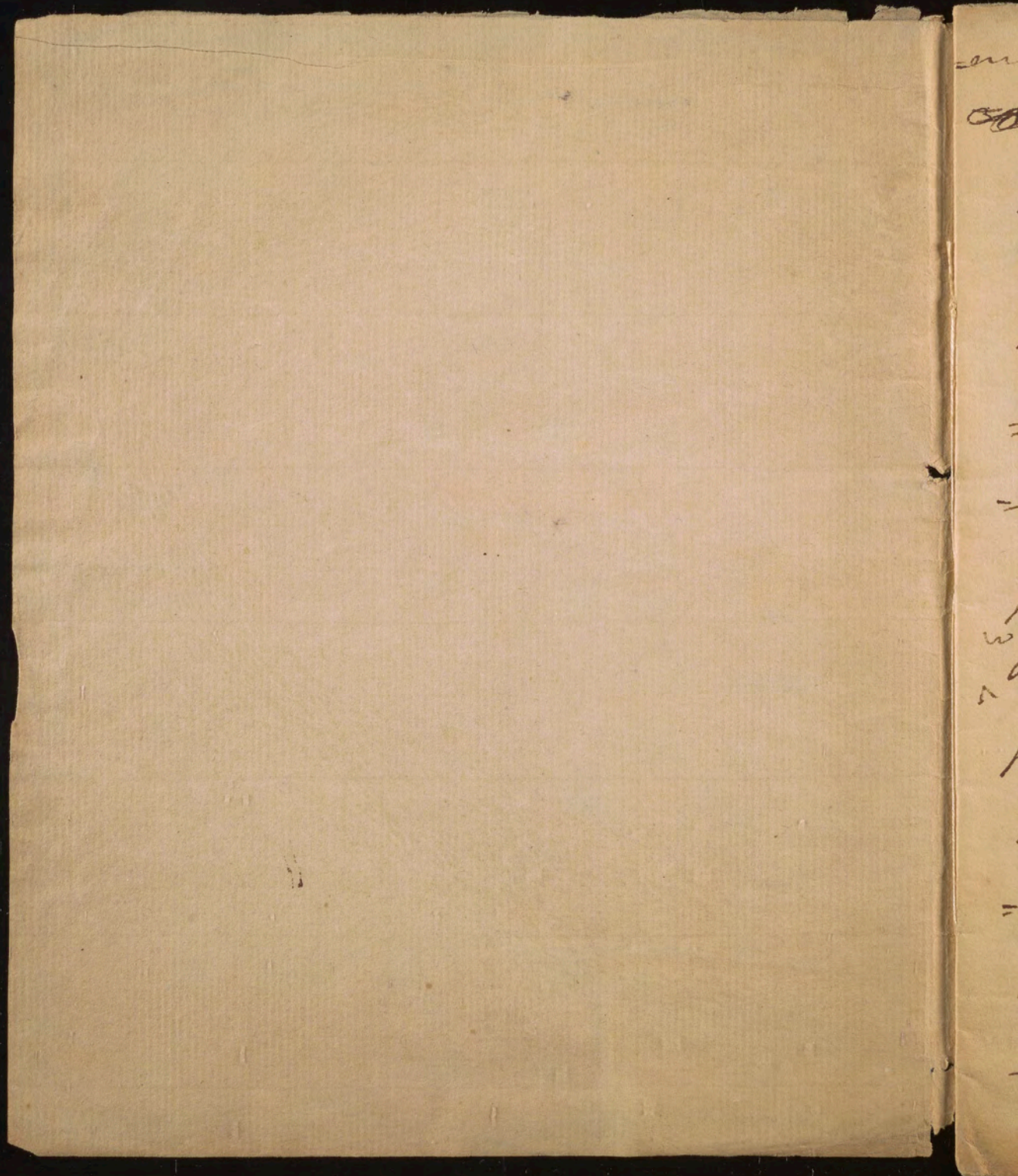


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Lectures on Therapeutics. Jan^y 5. 1805

Gent:ⁿ

We come now to apply the principles taught in our physiology, & pathology to the cure of diseases. This is the most important part of a medical education, for all that is taught of Anatomy - the Institutes of Medicine, Chemistry, natural history & the Materia Medica is valuable to a physician only in proportion as it teaches him to ~~pro~~ cure Diseases. The whole of those branches of Science ~~however~~ =



may be considered as the ² raw materials
~~They are the scaffolding~~ only of the great
^{the practice} fabric of medicine; - in which I include
~~the~~ surgery - and midwifery as well as
the practice of physic. I know it is com-
mon ^{with} to some physicians to appre-
-ciate ~~the~~ ~~those~~ ~~branches~~ the elementary
~~practical~~ branches of a medical education
which have been mentioned,
at the expense of those which are of a
practical ^{nature}.
as well might they prefer
the alphabet to language, or a gram-
-mar, to a book composed by ^{all} its rules.
a medical education may be compared
to an Arch. It rests not upon a part,
but upon the whole of the materials

My dear friend,
I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope this finds
you the same. I have been thinking much of late
of the future of our country and the state of
our Union. I feel that we are in a critical
position and that the result of the present
struggle will determine whether we are to remain
a united people or become a collection of
warring states. I believe that the only way
to preserve our Union is by maintaining the
principle of equal rights for all. I am
sincerely yours,
Wm. Lloyd Garrison

3 a knowledge of
that compose it. ^{is} all its branches ^{are}
necessary to constitute a physician &
the man who attempts to ~~act~~ dispense with
any one of them, ~~with fine~~ ^{nature &} shows that
he does not fully comprehend the extent
~~and dignity~~ of his profession.

~~The treatment~~ In the lectures I have
delivered upon the Institutes of medicine,
I have uniformly considered it a science.
Under the impression of this idea I have
endeavoured to teach its principles. ~~and~~
^{dare not} ~~do not pretend to~~ say those principles are
true. If they are not, they were ^{still} ~~were~~
-necessary to lead to such as are ^{true,} - for

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs.]

4
truth in all sciences must ~~be approached~~ ^{be approached} ~~by a~~ ^{by a} ~~stair case~~ ^{stair case} - and this stair case must
be composed of principles, ~~of longer error~~ ^{of longer error} ~~however~~
- means they may be, the human mind
requires them. It cannot advance a
step without them. I might illustrate
this remark by ~~proving~~ ^{showing} ~~that the great~~ ⁱⁿ
~~- that and necessary progress for nearly~~ ^{that}
all the great & fundamental truths in
medicine, are composed of a part of
the errors which preceded their discovery.
They were errors, only because they
are fragments of truths out of place.
~~They~~ By altering their position, and
disposing them according to their
affinities,

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.]

5

they became a part of great-integral truths. —

all empirical observations advance slowly to perfection. This has often been illustrated by ~~the~~ mentioning the immense improvements which have taken place in Agriculture and ^{in the military art} Mechanics ~~since then~~ which have advanced more in the last 50 years ~~than since they have become the professions~~ or been cultivated by gentlemen of liberal education, ~~they have advanced more in 50 years, since this change has taken place is taken up by such persons than they had done for centuries before.~~

The same remark applies to medicine. Since it has assumed the ~~form & character~~ ^{in 100 years} of a Science it has advanced more ~~than~~

the name of the person who has written this

letter is not known

at present and it is not known whether

it is a copy of the original or not

as the original is not known

and it is not known whether

it is a copy of the original or not

as the original is not known

and it is not known whether

it is a copy of the original or not

as the original is not known

and it is not known whether

it is a copy of the original or not

as the original is not known

and it is not known whether

6

it had ~~done~~ ^{during} the It has improved
in proportion as it has become a science,
and ~~learned~~ received aid from all other
sciences. It would consume a great deal
of time to enumerate the numerous diseases
we now cure, that were uniformly fatal
two or three hundred years ago. I shall
only lay before you a single fact upon
this subject. In the year 1799 the city of
Philadelphia contained 30,000 inhabitants.

Between v p: 399 of inquiry &c - to 1

In the year 1799 the population of Philad^a
amounted ~~was~~ to near 40000 = p 399 to
1.

— To what shall we ascribe this immense
difference in the mortality of the ~~two~~

✓ practice of physic, Surgery & midwifery.

+ influence would have extended much
further in ^{our city in} ~~lifting~~ preventing the mortality
of diseases had they not been opposed by
one of about one of the surviving practical
~~the~~ ~~hereditary~~ errors of the Old School of
medicine, I mean the substitution of an
^{almost} ~~expensive~~ ~~separations~~ quarantine law to
domestic cleanliness as the means of
preventing the yellow fever. — great
In contemplating this ~~increase~~

7
periods that have been mentioned? of
answer, to several important changes in
the physical customs of the citizens of
Philadelphia, but chiefly to the light that
has been shed upon the means of pre-
serving health, and of preventing and
curing diseases ~~from this University~~
by the ^{application} ~~introduction~~ of principles into the
teaching of the different and successive Professors of
Medicine in this University. It was estab-
lished in 1765, and principles that
different in their nature have been taught
in it ever since. ~~But~~ ~~more~~ ~~these~~ ~~beneficial~~
of these principles
effects have not been confined to this city.
Thousands owe their lives to them in
every part of the United States. Their
So deeply convinced am I of the
necessity of

Disproportion of Deaths

Diminution of the ~~mortality~~^{to} of Diseases
in Philad^a compared with its increase of
inhabitants compared with former years,
they are led ~~not only to appreciate our science,~~
but to call upon the infidels in medicine
who deny its utility in all, & its certainty in
many diseases, ~~not~~ to blush at their ig-
norance. ^{It folly.} They are led ^{Duty} likewise to appreciate
our Science, and to consider it in its
present improving ^{state} as one of the greatest
blessings vouchsafed by Heaven to the child-
ren of men.

~~Advantages of~~ ^{Advantages of} principles ~~or~~ ^{or} theory in
medicine, that
while I am able to ~~tutor~~ ^{indispensable} to this Chair
and of this intimate and ~~necessary~~ ^{indispensable}
connection with the diminution of the
mortality of
~~comparing of~~ ~~acute~~ diseases, that while I
am able to ~~tutor~~ ^{indispensable} to this Chair, ~~and~~
I shall continue to teach them, and
when I ~~shall~~ ^{shall cease to exist here,} ~~cease to exist here,~~ ~~those~~ ^{those}
~~to whom~~ let those who come after me
inscribe upon my tombstone. "he was
a believer in principles in medicine".

~~For~~ thus desiring that I intend
to apply the ~~theory~~ of disease which I have
delivered, to its cure, I ~~am~~ ^{am}

The part of our course which applies
principles or theory to the cure of
diseases has been called by p: 2^d

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

